



राज्य समग्र कृषि-मौसम परामर्श बुलेटिन (तमिलनाडु, पुडुचेरी और कारईकाल के लिए) State Composite Agromet Advisory Bulletin (for Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, and Karaikal)

Bulletin No: 006/2026, Issued on 20.01.2026

(अवधि: 21 से 25 जनवरी 2026, For the period: 21st to 25th Jan 2026)



संकलन एवं प्रकाशन / Compiled and issued by:

कृषि-मौसम परामर्श सेवा इकाई (AASU)

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग / India Meteorological Department

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नोट: यह बुलेटिन तमिलनाडु, पुडुचेरी और कारईकाल के अंतर्गत सभी कृषि-मौसम प्रक्षेत्र इकाई द्वारा तैयार की गई कृषि-मौसम परामर्श बुलेटिन का संकलन है।
Note: This bulletin consolidates Agromet advisories prepared by all AMFUs under Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal.

Weather warnings (Met-Subdivision Level)

FOG WARNING	
Day 1 (21.01.2026) & Day 2 (22.01.2026)	Shallow to moderate Fog at isolated pockets is likely to prevail in the morning hours over Coastal Andhra Pradesh . Shallow Fog/Mist at isolated pockets is likely to prevail in the morning hours over Rayalaseema .
Day 3 (23.01.2026)	Shallow to moderate Fog at isolated pockets is likely to prevail in the morning hours over Coastal Andhra Pradesh .

MIST/HAZE FORECAST	
Day 1 (21.01.2026) to Day 3 (23.01.2026)	Mist/Haze is likely to prevail at isolated pockets over Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal area during early morning hours.

Extended Range forecast at Met-Subdivision Level (26th Jan to 01st Feb 2026)

Meteorological Sub-Division	Rainfall	Max Temp	Min Temp
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	Normal	Above Normal	Below Normal
Kerala & Mahe	Normal	Below Normal	Below Normal
Lakshadweep	Normal	Below Normal	Below Normal
Coastal Karnataka	Normal	Below Normal	Below Normal
North Interior Karnataka	Normal	Below Normal	Below Normal
South Interior Karnataka	Normal	Above Normal	Above Normal
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	Normal	Above Normal	Below Normal
Rayalaseema	Normal	Below Normal	Below Normal
Telangana	Normal	Below Normal	Below Normal

Likely impacts of weather warnings (General)

- Increased risk of heat-related illnesses like heat stroke, dehydration, and heat exhaustion, especially for the elderly, children, and those with pre-existing conditions.
- Disruption of daily life due to extreme discomfort, reduced productivity, and the need to stay indoors during peak heat hours.
- Higher demand for medical attention, especially in rural areas with limited healthcare access.
- Risk of lightning strikes, particularly in open areas, near trees, or during outdoor activities.
- Injury or fatalities due to falling trees, branches, or electric poles.
- Hazardous driving conditions due to sudden visibility reduction, waterlogging, and slippery roads.
- Localized flooding in low-lying urban pockets from intense short-duration rainfall.

Impact based advisories (General)

- If outside, cover your head: Use a cloth, hat or umbrella.
- Use sunglasses to protect your eyes and sunscreen to protect your skin.
- Take special care for the elderly, children, sick or overweight as they are more likely to become victims of excessive heat.
- Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, cotton clothes.
- Check for traffic congestion on your route before leaving for your destination.
- Stay hydrated and avoid outdoor activities during peak hours (12 PM–4 PM).

Likely impacts of weather warnings on Agriculture

- Heat stress in livestock, reducing milk and meat production.
- Higher mortality rates in poultry due to heat waves in areas like Namakkal (a major poultry hub).
- Increased demand for water and feed adjustments to sustain livestock health.
- Heat stress on crops, particularly paddy, maize, and vegetables, leading to reduced yields.
- Increased evapotranspiration rates, requiring more irrigation and stressing water resources.
- Possible wilting of young plants and impact on pollination in sensitive crops like groundnut or sunflower.
- Damage to standing crops, especially if the thunderstorm is accompanied by hail (though rarer in the south).
- Lodging (bending) of crops like banana, sugarcane, and paddy due to wind gusts.
- Soil erosion and nutrient runoff from heavy rain.

Agromet advisories

- Apply light and frequent irrigation to the standing crops.
- Increase the frequency of irrigation at critical growth stages.
- Mulch with crop residue, straw, /polythene or undertake soil mulching to conserve soil moisture.
- Irrigate only during the evening or early morning.
- Use sprinkler irrigation.
- If your area is prone to heat wave – adopt wind / shelters breaks.
- Don't burn dry leaves, agriculture residue and garbage.
- Stay indoors during thunderstorms; avoid taking shelter under trees or near electric poles.
- Disconnect electrical appliances during lightning.

Summary of past four days rainfall over the State (16th to 19th Jan 2025)

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 3
	(16.01.2026)	(17.01.2026)	(18.01.2026)	(19.01.2026)
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	ISOL	ISOL	DRY	DRY
Kerala & Mahe	ISOL	ISOL	DRY	DRY
Lakshadweep	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Coastal Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

North Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
South Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Rayalaseema	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
Telangana	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

ISOL: Isolated *i.e.* Rain at 1 or 2 places

FWS: Fairly Widespread *i.e.* Rain at many places

WS: Widespread *i.e.* Rain at most places

SCT: Scattered *i.e.* Rain at a few places

DRY: No rain

Rainfall forecast for next 5 days

Met Subdivision	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4		Day 5	
	(21.01.2026)	(22.01.2026)	(23.01.2026)	(24.01.2026)	(25.01.2026)		
Tamilnadu, PDC & KKL	DRY	DRY	DRY	ISOL		ISOL	
				CTN- ISOL	ITN- DRY	CTN- SCT	ITN- ISOL
Kerala & Mahe	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY		ISOL	
Lakshadweep	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY		DRY	
Coastal Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY		DRY	
North Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY		DRY	
South Interior Karnataka	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY		DRY	
Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY		DRY	
Rayalaseema	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY		DRY	
Telangana	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY		DRY	

ISOL: Isolated *i.e.* Rain at 1 or 2 places

FWS: Fairly Widespread *i.e.* Rain at many places

SCT: Scattered *i.e.* Rain at a few places

Agromet Advisories issued by different Agromet Field Units (AMFUs) of Tamil Nadu and Puducherry

Chennai, Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Vellore, Cuddalore, Chengalpattu, Tirupattur and Ranipet

SMS Advisory:

(21.01.2026-23.01.2026) Dry weather is likely to prevail over Tamilnadu.

Livestock Advisory

1. Livestock must be give medicated bath to avoid ectoparasite infestation. Moreover dipping must be done on a sunny day.
2. The surplus fodder available must be preserved as silage for summer feeding.
3. The livestock must be provided in clean wholesome drinking water
4. To prevent water stagnation proper drainage must be provided in livestock shelter.
5. Scabies affected rabbits must be isolated and treated. The cage must be disinfected with flame gun.
6. Newly born piglets must be protected from cold drafts
7. To prevent the methane and ammonia accumulation in pig sty provision of proper ventilation is necessary.
8. The chicks must be given artificial heat (1 watt / chick or coal brooder for every 200 chicks for first 2 weeks of age).
9. Add 5% shell grit in laying hens for optimum egg production.

Agricultural advisory

Rice:

Due to the weather conditions leaf folder and stem borer infestation found in paddy crop. To manage them, spray carbosulfan 400 ml/ac or cartap hydrochloride 600 g/ac during morning or evening hours.

Due to prevailing weather conditions favorable, blast infection is found in paddy crop. To manage the blast, spray tricyclazole 75% WP 200 g/acre or carbendazim 50WP @ 200g/acre (or) azoxystrobin 25 SC @ 200 ml/acre at morning or evening time.

The forecasted weather may cause stem borer and leaf folder infestation in rice crop. The farmers are advised to monitor the field, if symptoms are observed it's advised to spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% 150 ml/ha.

Cotton:

There are chances of cotton root rot infection. To control spot drench with carbendazim 1.0 g/l.

Cashew:

To control tea mosquito bug first spraying with thiamethoxam 25% WG (100 g/ha) at flushing stage, second spraying with chlorpyriphos 2.0 ml/lit at flowering and third spraying with profenophos 1.0 ml/lit at fruit set stage.

Banana:

During this condition is favorable for sigatoka leaf spot infection in banana. To control spray carbendazim 1.0 g/l or propiconazole 1.0 ml/l or mancozeb 2.5 g/l and sticking agent 1.0 ml/l at 10-15 day intervals.

Prevailing weather condition is favorable for panama wilt and nematode infection in banana. To control apply *Bacillus subtilis* 1.0 kg/ha + *Paecilomyceslilacinus* 1.0 kg/ha at 2, 4 and 6th months of planting.

Nilgiris

General Advisory:

Cabbage black rot can be managed by spraying copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/liter during a rain-free period.

SMS Advisory:

To manage Late blight in potato crop, • Foliar spray of mancozeb @ 2 g/l or chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l on 45, 60 and 75 days after planting is recommended.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CARROT (Vegetative)	Rust fly management in carrot Soil application of chlorantraniliprole granulesinsecticide @ 4kg/acre at 45 – 50 days after sowing may be given during rainfree period.
BLACK PEPPER (Vegetative)	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to apply <i>Trichoderma asperellum</i> / <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @ 25g and Neem cake @ 500g / vine is recommended. Applications can be made during the rain-free period.
GARLIC (Vegetative)	To manage basal rot in garlic crop, Soil drenching with carbendazim @ 1g/litre(or)copper oxychloride @ 2.5g/litre during rain free period.
Carrot (Vegetative)	For the management of nematode in carrot, soil application of neem cake @ 1 ton/ha at planting. Biofumigation of mustard plants followed by application of neem cake @ 250kg/ha along with <i>Purpureocilliumlilacinum</i> @ 5kg/ha is recommended.
TEA (Vegetative)	Management of blister blight disease in tea • Removal and destruction of affected leaves and shoots by pruning • Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml + copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval (or) • Copper oxychloride @ 210 g + propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval, particularly during June-September and October-November months • Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties and grow resistant varieties CIB recommendation • Spray any one of the following chemicals • Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200ml/ha (or) • Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125-250ml/ha (or) • Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250g/ha (or) • Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625g/ha

Beetroot (Vegetative)	To manage cercospora leaf spot in beetroot crop, • Removal and destruction of affected plants and practicing crop rotation are beneficial in controlling the disease. • Spraying with Copper oxychloride (0.3 %) thrice at an interval of 15 days controls the disease effectively is spray may be given during rain free period.
Ginger (Vegetative)	Ginger soft rot management • Provide adequate drainage facilities • Select healthy and disease free seed rhizomes and treat the seed rhizomes with mancozeb or copper oxychloride @ 3 g/l or 200 ppm streptocycline for 30 minutes, • In the field, drench the beds with copperoxychloride @ 2.5 g/l or 1% Bordeaux mixture during rain free period.
Coffee (Vegetative)	Coffee berry borer management • Proper adoption of cultural practices and phytosanitary measures. • Avoid transporting infested coffee to uninfected areas. • Crop bags should be fumigated before delivery to estates to prevent cross-infestation. • Dipping infested berries in boiling water for 2–3 minutes kills all stages of the beetle. • Drying coffee beans prevents beetles from breeding in stored coffee based on the moisture content level (Arabica: 10% moisture; Robusta: 11% moisture). • Install multiple funnel and pitfall traps to collect and kill adults. • Applications of the biocontrol agent Beauveria bassiana effectively reduce borer attacks. • Field release of the parasitoidsCephalonomiastephensi and Phymastichuscoffeea for effective control of this beetle.

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CARROT (Vegetative)	Rust fly management in carrot: Soil application of chlorantraniliprole granules insecticide @ 4 kg/acre at 45–50 days after sowing may be given during rain-free period.
GARLIC (Vegetative)	To manage basal rot in garlic crop, Soil drenching with carbendazim @ 1 g/litre (or) copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/litre during rain free period.
BLACK PEPPER (Vegetative)	To manage wilt in pepper, farmers are advised to apply Trichoderma asperellum / Bacillus subtilis @ 25 g and Neem cake @ 500 g / vine. Applications can be made during the rain-free period.
BEETROOT (Vegetative)	To manage cercospora leaf spot in beetroot crop: • Removal and destruction of affected plants

	and practicing crop rotation are beneficial.
	• Spraying with Copper oxychloride (0.3%)
	thrice at an interval of 15 days controls
	the disease effectively. Spray may be given
	during rain free period.
TEA (Vegetative)	Management of blister blight disease in tea:
	• Removal and destruction of affected leaves
	and shoots by pruning.
	• Spray hexaconazole @ 200 ml +
	copper oxychloride @ 210 g/ha at 5 days interval
	(or)
	• Copper oxychloride @ 210 g +
	propiconazole @ 200 ml/ha at 10 days interval,
	particularly during June–September and
	October–November months.
	• Avoid cultivation of susceptible varieties
	and grow resistant varieties (CIB recommendation).
	• Spray any one of the following chemicals:
	Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 200 ml/ha (or)
	Propiconazole 25% EC @ 125–250 ml/ha (or)
	Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 1250 g/ha (or)
	Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68% WP @ 625 g/ha.
GINGER (Vegetative)	Ginger soft rot management:
	• Provide adequate drainage facilities.
	• Select healthy and disease-free seed rhizomes
	and treat the seed rhizomes with mancozeb or
	copper oxychloride @ 3 g/l or 200 ppm
	streptocycline for 30 minutes.
	• In the field, drench the beds with
	copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/l or
	1% Bordeaux mixture during rain-free period.

Ariyalur, Karur, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur and Tiruchirapalli, Mayiladuthurai

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage	Advisory
General		Farmers can utilize the mobile apps viz., (TNAU AAS, Meghdoot and DAMINI), for more updated weather information.

Rice	Main Filed	The prevailing weather condition is favorable for, Brown plant leafhopper. To control this, apply Buprofezin 25% SC 300 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 40 ml or Fipronil 5 SC – 400 ml or Carbosulfan . 300 ml per acre.
		Sheath blight is being noticed in the paddy field due to prevailing weather condition. To control this, spray carbendazim 200g/ac or propiconazole 200 ml/acre in 200 liter water.
Cattle	Cow and Goat	This situation is favorable for the development of aflatoxin infection in the corn kernels and paddy straw, which may affect the health of the cattle. To save them from infection, dry the Corn kernels and paddy straw before feeding.
		Due to cool night temperature, the livestock particularly the young ones should be kept under shelter with heating arrangements to prevent the incidence of pneumonia.

SMS advisory

Farmers can utilize the mobile apps viz., (TNAU AAS, Meghdoot and DAMINI), for more updated weather information.

Dindigul

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 28°C to 33°C and the minimum temperature would be between 16°C-21°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 4-8 Kmph from, Northeast direction.
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General Advisory:

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail over the district during early morning hours of 17.01.2026 to 21.01.2026. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed .Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Guava, Bitter gourd, Field Bean & Animal Husbandry)

Guava:

The incidence of Fruit Flies is noticed in Guava. The symptoms of damage appear on fruits. The fruit fly adults and maggots attack the semi-ripened fruits, ovipositor punctures are found on fruits, maggots destroy the pulp and a bad smell comes out of it.

To control this, set up a pheromone trap. Fill a 5-litre bucket with 3 litres water + 2 dry fish + 50gm Jaggery + 2 well-rotten Bananas + 1kg castor cake + 2 pieces of Pineapple and fix it as 12Nos per Acre.

Bitter gourd:

The incense of Cercospora leaf spot is noticed in Bottle gourd and Bitter gourd crops. The symptoms appear on the leaves with brown, irregular spots and sooty black, angular spots. The leaf spots cause severe defoliation.

To control, spray Kasugamycin @ 35ml + Copper Oxychloride @ 20gm + Sticky agent @ 10ml with 10 litres of water.

Field Bean:

Farmers cultivating the Field Bean crop are advised to spray Panchakavya @ 10 to 20ml per litre of water.

This will support the crop to produce and retain more flowers, control the flower fall, and also help to convert the flowers to well-developed quality fruits. The fruits will also appear in uniform shape and shiny.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing chill weather in the night and early morning hours, there is a possibility of Ephemeral fever (three-day sickness) infecting your cattle.

To avoid this, don't keep the cattle outside. Keep the livestock, safely in the sheds. Tie jute bays/sacks to the sides of the cowsheds.

Madurai

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 28°C to 33°C and the minimum temperature would be between 16°C-21°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 4-8 Kmph from, Northeast direction.
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General Advisory:

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail over the district during early morning hours of 17.01.2026 to 21.01.2026. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed .Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Black gram, Maize, Coconut & Animal Husbandry)

Black gram:

The incidence of pests like Gram pod borer is noticed in Blackgram and Greengram fields. The symptom of damage is defoliation in the early stages, larva's head alone thrust inside the pods and the rest of the body hanging out, and pods with round holes.

To manage fix pheromone traps @ 12 Nos./ha & Bird perches @ 50 Nos./ha.

Collect and destroy the grown-up larva and blister beetle.

Apply any one of the following insecticides Triazophos @ 750ml or Phosalone 35 EC @ 1.25 litres with spray fluid @ 625 litre/ha followed by the spray of NSKE @ 31 litres at two times.

Maize:

There is a chance of incense of Fall Armyworm in Maize fields. It spreads widely in the field.

The larvae feed on the young growing shoots resulting in heavy shoot damage.

To control this install the Pheromone trap @ 5-6 numbers per acre.

Also, Erect bird perches @ 10Nos.per acre.

Add MetarhyziumAnisopliae or Beauveriabassiana @ 70gms or 70 ml per 10 litres of water with Jaggery @ 50gms and Sticky agent @ 10ml, stir well, remove the nozzle and spray the solution on the top of the shoot.

Or using the chemical method, spray the following insecticides Emamectin benzoate 5SG @10gm (Promactin) and Permethrin @ 25ml + 10ml Sticky agentwith 10 litres of water, stir well and spray the solution on the top of the shoot.

Coconut:

Kind attention to Coconut farmers. Button shedding is noticed in coconut fields.

To control button shedding, farmers are advised to go with the root feeding of Coconut Tonic of TNAU @ 200ml/Tree.

This can be continued at 6-month intervals.

Spraying activities should be carried out only on non-rainy days.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing chill weather in the night and early morning hours, there is a possibility of Ephemeral fever (three-day sickness) infecting your cattle.

To avoid this, don't keep the cattle outside. Keep the livestock, safely in the sheds. Tie jute bays/sacks to the sides of the cowsheds.

Pudukkottai

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 30°C to 31°C and the minimum temperature would be between 18°C-22°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 4-8 Kmph from, Northeast direction.
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General Advisory:

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail over the district during early morning hours of 17.01.2026 to 21.01.2026. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed .Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Black gram, Paddy, Cotton & Animal Husbandry)**Black gram:**

Present weather condition is favorable for the powdery mildew incidence in pulses and hence farmers are requested to monitor the incidence and spray wettablesulphur @ 2 g/ liter if needed.

Paddy:

During the cold season blast disease will occur in Paddy crop during the crop growth and grain formation stages.

It can be controlled by spraying of Tricyclazole 75 % (WP) @ 500 gram / hectare before 11 am or after 3 pm.

Cotton:

The incense of Pink bollworm is noticed in Cotton crops. It attacks the buds, rosette flowers and immature bolls drop off, discoloured lint and burrowed seeds.

To manage this, spray any one of the following insecticides Chlorantraniliprole @ 100ml or Fipronil @ 300ml per acre.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing chill weather in the night and early morning hours, there is a possibility of Ephemeral fever (three-day sickness) infecting your cattle.

To avoid this, don't keep the cattle outside. Keep the livestock, safely in the sheds. Tie jute bays/sacks to the sides of the cowsheds.

Ramanathapuram

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 29°C to 30°C and the minimum temperature would be between 21°C-22°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 8-10 Kmph from, Northeast direction.
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General Advisory:

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail over the district during early morning hours of 17.01.2026 to 21.01.2026. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed .Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Cotton, Paddy, Jasmine & Animal Husbandry)

Cotton:

The incense of Stem borer noticed in cotton, the cotton plants seen with drooping leaves and wilting in patches.

To manage this, spray Chlorotraniprole @ 10ml/10 litres of water.

Basal application of FYM @ 25 tonne/ha or Neem cake @ 250 kg/ha can also be done.

Paddy:

The incidence of false smut may notice in rice. The damage symptoms are, individual rice grain transformed into a mass of yellow fruiting bodies and infected grain has greenish smut balls with a velvety appearance.

If symptoms observed in the field, spray Propiconazole 25 EC @ 200 ml/acre or Copper hydroxide 77% WP 500 gm/acre with 200 litres of water.

Jasmine:

The incense of Blossom midge found in Jasmine. The maggots of the blossom midge enter into the buds at the base of the corollas which results in swelling at the base of the buds.

The infestation leads to stunting and drying of plants or leads to stunted growth and ultimately drying of plants.

To control spray Thiamethoxam 2.5% WG @ 0.75 g/litre or Novaluron @ 3 ml/lit.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing chill weather in the night and early morning hours, there is a possibility of Ephemeral fever (three-day sickness) infecting your cattle.

To avoid this, don't keep the cattle outside. Keep the livestock, safely in the sheds. Tie jute bags/sacks to the sides of the cowsheds.

Sivaganga

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 28°C to 33°C and the minimum temperature would be between 16°C-21°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 4-8 Km/h from, Northeast direction.
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General Advisory:

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail over the district during early morning hours of 17.01.2026 to 21.01.2026. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may be allowed to graze after 08.00AM in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed. Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: (Groundnut, Cotton, Jasmine & Animal Husbandry)

Groundnut:

Due to the current weather, leaf miner incidence was sporadically recorded in Groundnut.

Farmers are advised to monitor the insect using light traps @ 1 No. per hectare.

If the pest attack increases and crosses the ETL level, farmers can spray Neem seed kernel extract 5% (50ml per litre of water) if needed.

Cotton:

The incense of Thrips seen in cotton. The symptoms are, shrivelling of leaves due to scrapping of the epidermis and de-sapping.

Attacked terminal buds have ragged edges. A silvery shiny appearance seems under the surface of the leaves.

To control, spray Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 100 ml/acre.

Jasmine:

Because of the wet weather condition, the incidence of sucking pests is noticed in the floriculture crops such as Rose, Jasmine and Tuberose. This pest affects all the stages of the crop.

To control this, a foliar spray of 10gms of Metarhyzium and 10gms of Verticelium per litre of water is recommended.

Also, place five yellow sticky traps at a height of half feet above the crop height with 5 to 10 metre gap.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing chill weather in the night and early morning hours, there is a possibility of Ephemeral fever (three-day sickness) infecting your cattle.

To avoid this, don't keep the cattle outside. Keep the livestock, safely in the sheds. Tie jute bays/sacks to the sides of the cowsheds.

Theni

SMS Advisory	For the next five days, Maximum temperature would be in the range of 27°C to 29°C and the minimum temperature would be between 19°C-20°C. Mainly clear sky will appear for the next five days. Wind is expected with the speed of 4-8 Km/h from, Northeast direction.
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General Advisory:

Mist / Haze is very likely to prevail over the district during early morning hours of 17.01.2026 to 21.01.2026. Hence, cattle / goats, cows and calves, may be allowed to graze after 08.00Am in the morning. Tie the jute bags around the shed. Since the dew, laden grass may be a carrier of intermediate host of flukes.

Since dry weather is expected for next 5 days, farmers can start crop protection activities. Based on the moisture content of your soil, farmers can provide irrigation to the vegetable crops.

Weather Based Agro-Advisories: Brinjal, Beans, Cotton & Animal Husbandry)

Brinjal:

The occurrence of sucking pests like Aphids & whiteflies may be noticed in the Brinjal crop.

To control, mix Neem Oil @ 50ml + Pseudomonas @ 50gm + Sticky agent @ 10ml with 10 litres of water. Spray 2 times at 10 days intervals.

Tie Yellow sticky traps @ 10 per acre and Blue sticky traps @ 5 per acre.

Beans:

There are chances for the incidence of Powdery mildew in Beans crop. The symptom of damage is small cottony spots appear on the infected leaves. Defoliation of severely infected plants occurs before maturity.

To prevent this, spray Pseudomonas @ 60gms + Trichoderma Viride @ 60gms per 10litres of water along with 10ml of Sticky agent, 2 times in 10 days interval.

Chemical method : During severe infection, spray Tebuconazole @ 100ml per acre with sticky agent @ 1ml per 1 litre of water.

Cotton:

Flower and fruit dropping is observed in irrigated winter cotton due to continuous low temperatures. To control this, farmers are advised to spray NAA @ 40 PPM.

Animal Husbandry:

Due to the prevailing chill weather in the night and early morning hours, there is a possibility of Ephemeral fever (three-day sickness) infecting your cattle.

To avoid this, don't keep the cattle outside. Keep the livestock, safely in the sheds. Tie jute bays/sacks to the sides of the cowsheds.

Kanniyakumari

AGRO ADVISORIES

S. N.	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES
1.	Horticultural crops	All stages	Irrigation should be given to the newly planted fruit trees and other horticultural crops due to light rainfall.
2.	Coconut	Grown up tree	Pencil point disease: Because of micronutrient deficiency, the stem will taper towards tip with lesser number of leaves. The leaf size will be greatly reduced and the leaves will be pale and yellow in colour. Along with the recommended fertilizer dose, 225 g each of Borax, Zinc sulphate, Manganese sulphate, Ferrous sulphate, Copper sulphate and 10 g of Ammonium molybdate may be dissolved in 10 litre of water and poured in the basin of 1.5 m radius.
3.	Clove	Harvesting stage.	The flower buds should be harvested when the buds change in colour from green to slightly pinkish tinge. They should be fully mature but before opening the buds should be harvested, clusters separated and dried in the sun for four to five days.
4.	Banana	Shooting	High wind Speed is anticipated it is advised to provide mechanical support to banana crop to avoid lodging.

5.	Rubber	New shoot formation and flowering	Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture or 0.2% Mancozeb to control leaf spot.
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SMS Advisory

Banana : To control sigatoka leaf spot in banana, spraying of propiconazole 1 ml /litre + \teepol 0.5 ml /litre.

Kanniyakumari

AGRO ADVISORIES

S. N.	CROP	STAGES	ADVISORIES
1.	Jasmine	All stages	Split application of NPK @ 20: 40 : 20 g/plant can be applied.
2.	Vegetables	All stages	Sufficient irrigation should be given to vegetables to protect against high temperature.
3.	Pepper	All stages	Wherever irrigation facilities are available, start irrigating the plants once in a week.
4.	Horticultural crops	All stages	Irrigation should be given to fruit trees, Spices, Vegetables and other horticultural crops.
5.	Banana	Shooting	High wind Speed is anticipated it is advised to provide mechanical support to banana crop to avoid lodging.
6.	Coconut	Grown up tree	Hook out the beetles using a long iron rod and kill them at the time of harvest. Apply 3 naphthalene balls/palm with 100g sand at the crown of the tree once in 45 days to control the Rhinoceros Beetle.
7.	Rubber	Leaf falling stage	Tapping in rubber should be stopped as the trees started leaf shedding

SMS Advisory Banana: The dried and diseased leaves have to be removed to control the spread of leaf spot disease.

Salem

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Pigs	General	Winter management for Pigs The pig pen should be spacious should have the provision for sunlight to enter.

		<p>The temperature of the pig pen should be maintained at 20°C and use of heaters & bulbs can maintain the temperature inside the pig pen.</p> <p>If the pigs are staying in close proximity to one another, it indicates that the ambient temperature in pig pen is quite low and there is need to install some heating element in the pen.</p> <p>During long periods of low temperature in pig pen, the hypothermia occurs and cause great losses to pig farmers.</p> <p>Provide fresh ground water or luke warm water to pigs. Refrain from providing pigs with tank water as it is very cold in winter season.</p> <p>Provide fibrous feed to animals like rice bran, wheat bran, maize gluten, etc. to pigs which results in generation of heat which maintain body heat for longer periods of time.</p>
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Poultry Disease Diagnosis and Surveillance Laboratory, Namakkal

Poultry	General	Post mortem observations in the birds brought for diagnosis at PDDSL, VC & RI, Namakkal revealed death of birds due to E. Coli and Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) infection. Hence, the farmers are advised to use appropriate antibiotics and Vaccines, spray disinfectant in the water and also get consultation from nearby Veterinary Doctor to take appropriate disinfection measures and to implement the biosecurity measures accordingly.
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Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal

Turmeric	Rhizome development stage	Due to prevailing weather condition, Turmeric Leaf spot disease incidence was noticed. The major symptoms are elliptic or oblong spots with yellow halo are seen in affected leaves, the centre of spots are greyish white and then with numerous black dots in centre and as the disease advances, the leaves dry up and give a scorched appearance. To control the disease, spray the fungicide Copper Oxy Chloride (COC) @ 2g/litre of water as foliar spray.
Small Onion	Vegetative Stage	Due to prevalence of dew drops Purple blotch disease was noticed in Small onion. The symptoms are the infection starts with whitish minute dots on the leaves with irregular chlorotic areas on tip portion of the leaves, the spots join together and spread quickly to the entire leaf area and the leaves gradually die from the tip downwards. So farmers are advised to give foliar spraying with fungicide namely Tebuconazole @ 2 ml/litre of water to control the disease.

Namakkal

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
Pigs	General	<p>Winter management for Pigs</p> <p>The pig pen should be spacious should have the provision for sunlight to enter.</p>

		<p>The temperature of the pig pen should be maintained at 20°C and use of heaters & bulbs can maintain the temperature inside the pig pen.</p> <p>If the pigs are staying in close proximity to one another, it indicates that the ambient temperature in pig pen is quite low and there is need to install some heating element in the pen.</p> <p>During long periods of low temperature in pig pen, the hypothermia occurs and cause great losses to pig farmers.</p> <p>Provide fresh ground water or luke warm water to pigs. Refrain from providing pigs with tank water as it is very cold in winter season.</p> <p>Provide fibrous feed to animals like rice bran, wheat bran, maize gluten, etc. to pigs which results in generation of heat which maintain body heat for longer periods of time.</p>
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Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal

Turmeric	Rhizome development stage	Due to prevailing weather condition, Turmeric Leaf spot disease incidence was noticed. The major symptoms are elliptic or oblong spots with yellow halo are seen in affected leaves, the centre of spots are greyish white and then with numerous black dots in centre and as the disease advances, the leaves dry up and give a scorched appearance. To control the disease, spray the fungicide Copper Oxy Chloride (COC) @ 2g/litre of water as foliar spray.
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Dharmapuri

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
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Pigs	General	<p>Winter management for Pigs</p> <p>The pig pen should be spacious should have the provision for sunlight to enter.</p> <p>The temperature of the pig pen should be maintained at 20°C and use of heaters & bulbs can maintain the temperature inside the pig pen.</p> <p>If the pigs are staying in close proximity to one another, it indicates that the ambient temperature in pig pen is quite low and there is need to install some heating element in the pen.</p> <p>During long periods of low temperature in pig pen, the hypothermia occurs and cause great losses to pig farmers.</p> <p>Provide fresh ground water or luke warm water to pigs. Refrain from providing pigs with tank water as it is very cold in winter season.</p> <p>Provide fibrous feed to animals like rice bran, wheat bran, maize gluten, etc. to pigs which results in generation of heat which maintain body heat for longer periods of time.</p>
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Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal

Turmeric	Rhizome development stage	Due to prevailing weather condition, Turmeric Leaf spot disease incidence was noticed. The major symptoms are elliptic or oblong spots with yellow halo are seen in affected leaves, the centre of spots are greyish white and then with numerous black dots in centre and as the disease advances, the leaves dry up and give a scorched appearance. To control the disease, spray the fungicide Copper Oxy Chloride (COC) @ 2g/litre of water as foliar spray.
Small Onion	Vegetative Stage	Due to prevalence of dew drops Purple blotch disease was noticed in Small onion. The symptoms are the infection starts with whitish minute dots on the leaves with irregular chlorotic areas on tip portion of the leaves, the spots join together and spread quickly to the entire leaf area and the leaves gradually die from the tip downwards. So farmers are advised to give foliar spraying with fungicide namely Tebuconazole @ 2 ml/litre of water to control the disease.
Crops	Vegetative stage	Farmers are requested to give foliar spraying with Nano urea as per the recommendation given in the bottle for all crops during critical growth stages in order to meet out the nutrient demand.

Krishnagiri

WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Livestock, Poultry & Crop	Stage	Weather advisory
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Pigs	General	<p>Winter management for Pigs</p> <p>The pig pen should be spacious should have the provision for sunlight to enter.</p> <p>The temperature of the pig pen should be maintained at 20°C and use of heaters & bulbs can maintain the temperature inside the pig pen.</p> <p>If the pigs are staying in close proximity to one another, it indicates that the ambient temperature in pig pen is quite low and there is need to install some heating element in the pen.</p> <p>During long periods of low temperature in pig pen, the hypothermia occurs and cause great losses to pig farmers.</p> <p>Provide fresh ground water or luke warm water to pigs. Refrain from providing pigs with tank water as it is very cold in winter season.</p> <p>Provide fibrous feed to animals like rice bran, wheat bran, maize gluten, etc. to pigs which results in generation of heat which maintain body heat for longer periods of time.</p>
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Agro advisory from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namakkal

Turmeric	Rhizome development stage	<p>Due to prevailing weather condition, Turmeric Leaf spot disease incidence was noticed. The major symptoms are elliptic or oblong spots with yellow halo are seen in affected leaves, the centre of spots are greyish white and then with numerous black dots in centre and as the disease advances, the leaves dry up and give a scorched appearance. To control the disease, spray the fungicide Copper Oxy Chloride (COC) @ 2g/litre of water as foliar spray.</p>
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Crops	Vegetative stage	<p>Farmers are requested to give foliar spraying with Nano urea as per the recommendation given in the bottle for all crops during critical growth stages in order to meet out the nutrient demand.</p>

Karaikal

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage/Particulars	Agromet Advisory
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RICE	 Gall midge	To manage gall midge in rice, apply thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 100g/ha or fipronil 5 EC @ 1000-1500 ml/ha or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5EC @ 250 ml/ha.
	Active tillering	Foliar spray of 1% urea along with 0.5 % $ZnSO_4$ (5 kg urea +2.5 kg $ZnSO_4$ in 500 litres of water /ha) may be given. In paddy, after one week of foliar spray top dressing of 50 kg urea and 20 kg potash along with 10 kg of neem cake per hectare may be done.
	 Dead heart white ear Symptoms of Stem borer damage	To manage rice stem borer, release parasitoid <i>Trichogramma japonicum</i> @ 1,00,000/ha at active tillering stage (37, 44 and 51 DAP) or Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 4 ml/l or cartaphydrochloride 50% SP @ 2g/l or flubendiamide 20 WG @ 0.25 g/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/l.
	 Leaf folder	To manage leaf folder in rice, apply <i>azadirachtin</i> 0.03 % (300 ppm) @ 2000 ml/ha or <i>cartaphydrochloride</i> 50 SP @ 1000 g/ha.
	Flies management	In these rainy days there is possibility of fly menace in livestock farms. The flies transmit diseases like Surra and Ephemeral fever and heavy infestations may lead to anaemia and cause severe discomfort to the animal, allergic reactions at the biting sites and significant loss in productivity. The following methods may be practiced to manage the flies. The disposal of manure and urine at a reasonable distance from the cattle shed on a regular basis has to be done. Smoking the shed with raw leaves (neem leaf preferred) especially during evenings would help reduce the nuisance. Natural repellants like neem oil may be applied regularly to repel biting flies. Application should be always done against the direction of the hair and should cover the entire body, especially underbelly and legs.
Livestock		In these rainy days, livestock feed may be stored in dry place to avoid aflatoxin problem.

Goat	During rainy days, goats may be affected with viral enteritis. As and when diarrhoea is noticed, immediate treatment should be done at the veterinary dispensary and do not allow the goats to graze outside.
Poultry	Poultry birds reared in deep litter system should avoid dampness in litter material to avoid coccidiosis. If dampness is observed, replace it with fresh litter material or apply 5 kg of lime powder per 100 sq ft area.

SMS: : Dry weather is expected for next five days.

Puducherry

Agro Advisory

Crop	Stage/Particulars	Agromet Advisory
Rice	 Bacterial leaf blight	To manage Bacterial leaf blight in paddy, spray fresh cow-dung extract 20% twice (starting from initial appearance of the disease and another at fortnightly interval) or spray Copper hydroxide 77 WP @ 2.5 g/l.
	 Active tillering	Foliar spray of 1% urea along with 0.5 % ZnSO4 (5 kg urea +2.5 kg ZnSO4 in 500 litres of water /ha) may be given. In paddy, after one week of foliar spray top dressing of 50 kg urea and 20 kg potash along with 10 kg of neem cake per hectare may be done.
	 Dead heart white ear Symptoms of Stem borer damage	To manage rice stem borer, release parasitoid Trichogramma japonicum @1,00,000/ha at active tillering stage (37, 44 and 51 DAP) or Azadirachtin 0.03% @ 4 ml/l or cartaphydrochloride 50% SP @ 2g/l or flubendiamide 20 WG @ 0.25 g/l or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/l.
	 Leaf folder	To manage leaf folder in rice, apply azadirachtin 0.03 % (300 ppm) @ 2000 ml/ha or cartaphydrochloride 50 SP @ 1000 g/ha.

Animals	Flies management	<p>In these rainy days there is possibility of fly menace in livestock farms. The flies transmit diseases like Surra and Ephemeral fever and heavy infestations may lead to anaemia and cause severe discomfort to the animal, allergic reactions at the biting sites and significant loss in productivity. The following methods may be practiced to manage the flies.</p> <p>The disposal of manure and urine at a reasonable distance from the cattle shed on a regular basis has to be done.</p> <p>Smoking the shed with raw leaves (neem leaf preferred) especially during evenings would help reduce the nuisance.</p> <p>Natural repellants like neem oil may be applied regularly to repel biting flies. Application should be always done against the direction of the hair and should cover the entire body, especially underbelly and legs.</p>
Livestock		In these rainy days, livestock feed may be stored in dry place to avoid aflatoxin problem.
Goat		During rainy days, goats may be affected with viral enteritis. As and when diarrhoea is noticed, immediate treatment should be done at the veterinary dispensary and do not allow the goats to graze outside.
Poultry		Poultry birds reared in deep litter system should avoid dampness in litter material to avoid coccidiosis. If dampness is observed, replace it with fresh litter material or apply 5 kg of lime powder per 100 sq ft area.

SMS : : Dry weather is expected for next five days.

Annexure I

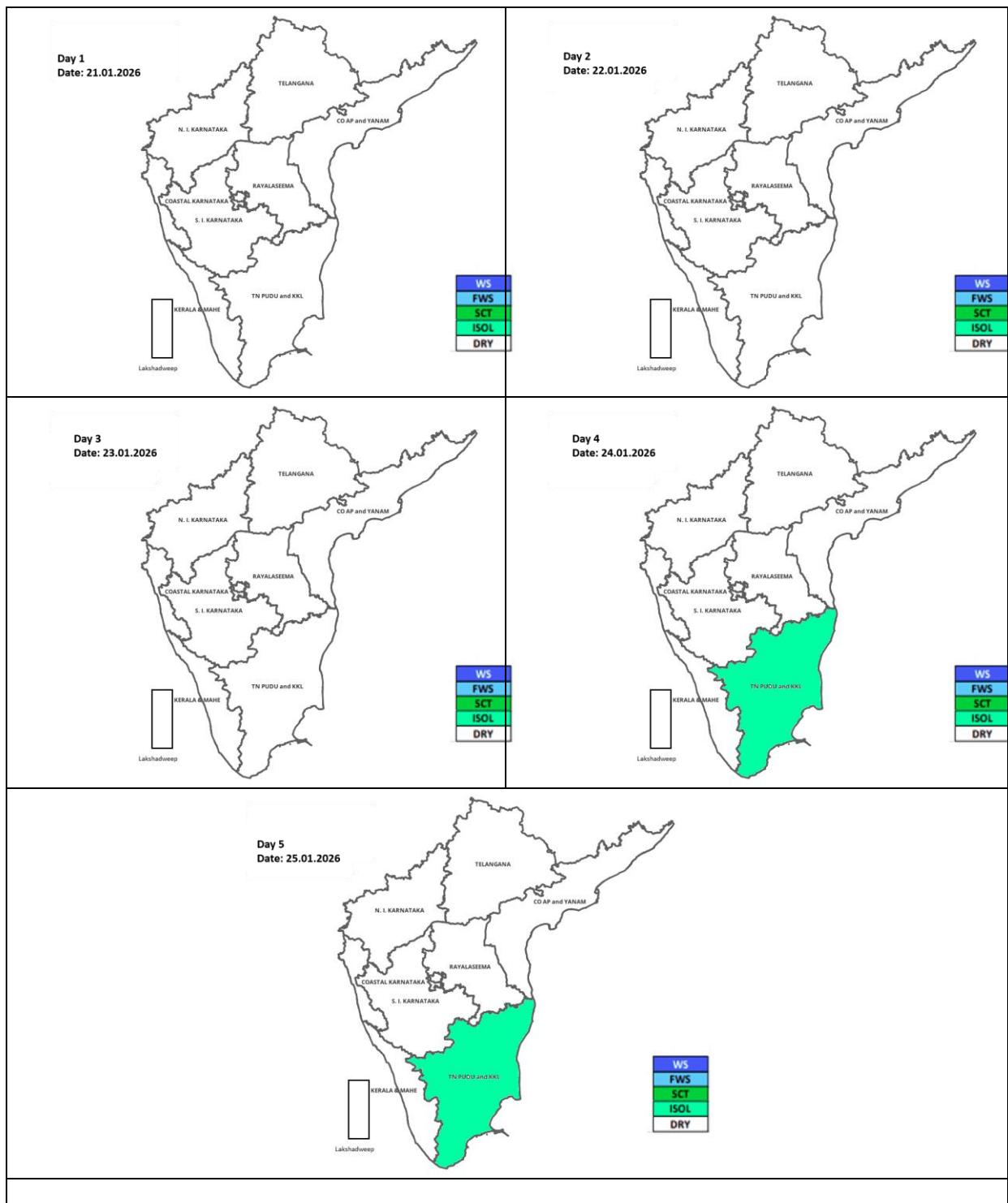
District level Heavy Rainfall Warning for next 5 days

NIL

Annexure II

Meteorological Subdivision Level Rainfall Weather Forecast for next 5 days of RMC

Chennai



District Forecast & Warning for Next 5 Days issued on: 20.01.26

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RAINFALL INTENSITY	21.01.2026	22.01.2026	23.01.2026	24.01.2026	25.01.2026
		WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
TIRUVALLUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
CHENNAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
CHENGALPATTU	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KANCHEEPURAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
VILLUPURAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
PUDUCHERRY	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
CUDDALORE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
MAYILADUTHURAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
NAGAPATTINAM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KARAIKAL	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
TIRUVARUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very	Very	Very	Very Likely	Very Likely

		Likely	Likely	Likely		
THANJAVUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
PUDUKKOTTAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KALLAKURUCHI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
VELLORE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
RANIPET	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
TIRUPPATTUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
TIRUVANNAMALAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
ARIYALUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
PERAMBALUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
TIRUCHIRAPALLI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KARUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
NAMAKKAL	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
SALEM	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
DHARMAPURI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
KRISHNAGIRI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely

ERODE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
NILGIRIS	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely
COIMBATORE	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely
TIRUPPUR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
THENI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely
DINDIGUL	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely
MADURAI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely
VIRUDHUNAGAR	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
SIVAGANGA	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely
TENKASI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely
RAMANATHAPURA M	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely
THOOTHUKUDI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely
TIRUNELVELI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely
KANYAKUMARI	Intensity	Dry	Dry	Dry	Light-Moderate	Light-Moderate
	Probability	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Very Likely	Likely

Warning Colour Codes	हिन्दी	मराठी
WARNING (TAKE ACTION)	चेतावनी	चेतावणी
ALERT (BE PREPARED)	सतर्क रहें	सतर्क असावे
WATCH (BE UPDATED)	निगरानी रखें	लक्ष असावे
NO WARNING (NO ACTION)	कोई चेतावनी नहीं	धोक्याची सूचना नाही



Heavy Rain



Heavy Snow



Thunderstorm



Dust Storm



Strong Winds



Visibility



Cyclone



Squall/ Hail



Frost



Cold Wave



Heat Wave



Sea State